(b) As Government have appointed the Committee to examine the demand of exservicemen only for 'One rank one pension', this does not arise.

दिल्ली के केन्द्रीय विद्यालयों में प्रवेश

1504. **श्रीमती वीणा वर्मा :**
श्री कपिल वर्मा :

क्या **प्रधान मंत्री** यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि गत वर्ष दिल्ली के 30 केन्द्रीय विद्यालयों में उपलब्ध चार हजार स्थानों की तुलना में सात हजार विद्यार्थियों को प्रवेश दिया गया था ; यदि हां तो ये प्रवेश किस आधार पर दिये गये थे तथा प्रतिवर्ष प्रवेश किस महीने तक किये जाते हैं ;

(ख) पिछले तीन वर्षों के दौरान केन्द्रीय विद्यालयों में कितने-कितने स्थान थे और कितने-कितने प्रवेश किये गये तथा कक्षाओं और बच्चों का प्रतिशत कितना था ;

(ग) पिछले तीन वर्षों के दौरान दिल्ली प्रशासन द्वारा चलाये जा रहे स्कूलों के नाम, विभिन्न कक्षाओं में विद्यार्थियों की संख्या और परिणाम का प्रतिशत कितना है ; और

(घ) पब्लिक स्कूलों में प्रवेश के आकर्षण में वृद्धि होने के क्या कारण हैं ?

मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री चिमन भाई मेहता) : (क) दिल्ली में केन्द्रीय विद्यालयों में किये गये वास्तविक दाखिलों के ब्यौरे एकत्र किये जा रहे हैं और उन्हें सभा पटल पर रख दिया जायेगा । सामान्यत: दाखिले की अंतिम तारीख 31 जुलाई होती है । तथापि वर्ष 1988–89 में यह 31–10–89 तक और वर्ष 1989–90 में 30–11–1989 तक बढ़ा दी गयी थी ।

(ख) केन्द्रीय विद्यालयों से सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और सभा पटल पर रख दी जायेगी ।

(ग) पिछले तीन वर्षों के लिये दिल्ली प्रशासन के अधीन सरकारी स्कूलों की संख्या के ब्यौरे और कक्षावार छात्रों की संख्या और X और XII कक्षाओं के परीक्षा परिणाम संलग्न अनुपत्र में दिये गये हैं । [देखिए परिशिष्ट 154 अनुपत्र सं० 68]

(घ) इस मामले का कोई अध्ययन नहीं किया गया है । तथापि अभिभावकों का यह विश्वास है कि इन स्कूलों में कीमती शिक्षा का परिणाम उनके बच्चों के लिये बेहतर शिक्षा होती है ।

Action against illegal universities in the country

1406. SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA:
SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN:
SHRI KAPIL VERMA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to answer to Unstarred Question 427 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 8th May, 1990 and state:

(a) what are the names of the fourteen institutions which though not legally institutions which though not legally entitled to be called universities, were describing themselves as University/ Vishwavidyalyas /Vidyapeeths and awarding degrees;

(b) what action has been taken by Government in this regard; and

(c) what is the number of such institutions which have been penalised under section 24 of the University Grants Commission Act, 1956?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA): (a) The names of the fourteen institutions, as per information provided by University Grants Commission, is given in the attached statement.

(b) Central Government has requested State Governments/Union Territory Administrations to keep a strict vigil and prosecute such institutions for violation of the UGC Act and other penal laws. As most of the institutions have been registered as societies under the Societies Registration Act with the objective of running educational programmes and conferring degrees, the States have also been requested to issue suitable instructions to the officers functioning as Registrars of Societies that they should consult UGC whenever an application is made to them for registration of Societies under the title 'Vishwavidyala/ Vidyapiths' etc. With the objective of conferring degrees. According to information given by UGC, notices have been served on the fourteen institutions asking them not to call themselves as Universities and award degrees. UGC has also filed Court cases against some institutions.

(c) None of the institutions have been penalised by U.G.C. under section 24 of the U.G.C. Act.

Statement

1. Mathili University/Vishwavidyalaya, Darbhanga (Bihar)
2. Takshila Kendriya Vishwavidyalaya, Uttam Nagar, New Delhi.
3. Mahila Gram Vidyapith/ Vishwavidyalaya (Women's University) Prayag, Allahabad (UP).
4. Varanseye, Sanskrit Vishwavidyalaya, Varanasi (UP)
5. Commercial University Ltd., Darya Ganj, Delhi.
6. Testator Research University, Bodinaya-Kanur (Tamil Nadu)
7. Sree Narayana Open University, Quilon (Kerala)
8. Gandhi Hindi Vidyapith, Prayag, Allahabad (UP).
9. National University of Electro Complex Homoeopathy, Kanpur (UP).
10. University Newjerusalem, Kuthuparamba, Cannore (Kerala).
11. World Social Work University, Perunguzhi (Kerala).
12. Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose University, (Open University), Achaltal, Aligarh (UP).
13. Shrimati Mahadevi Verma Open University, Mughal Sarai (UP).
14. D. D. B. Sanskrit University, Puthur, Trichi (Tamil Nadu).

Setting up of computer education centre by Uptron India Limited at Itawa, U.P.

1407. SHRI SHANTI TYAGI. Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Uptron India Limited propose to set up a Computer Education Centre at Itawa in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof and by when the centre would start working; and

(c) whether Government would consider opening of these centres in other regions of the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (PROF. M. G. K. MENON): (a) to (c) It is reported that Uptron India Ltd. proposes to set up a Computer Education Centre at Itawa, U.P. for training in computer hardware/software and the Centre is likely to be commissioned by the end of 1990.